

areas. Along the saddles were a number of woody shrubs with numerous stems forming a clump 8 to 10 feet high. The majority of clumps housed from 1 to 5 male *Sphenognathus* (Fig. 8). There was no indication of any feeding or other activity. Apparently the concentration of specimens was due to a combination of a tendency to fly uphill plus wind patterns which concentrated specimens at the saddles. Thirty-five specimens were found, all males. *Sphenognathus bellicosus* is of particular interest, since it is the only species we collected among the larger, high elevation scarabaeids that is endemic to the Santa Marta range.

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### RANGE EXTENSION FOR *PASIMACHUS SUBLAEVIS* BEAUVOIS (COLEOPTERA, CARABIDAE)

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A specimen of *Pasimachus sublaevis* Beauv. was collected in open sand dunes of Monomoy Island, Cape Cod, Massachusetts on 8-X-1973 (det. Ross T. Bell). A search for other specimens in a collection of Coleoptera from Monomoy Island, made by Robert Baird, yielded 4 additional specimens.

This species is apparently unrecorded from Massachusetts. Banninger (1950) recorded the distribution as New York and New Jersey to Florida, west to Illinois and Indiana. No Massachusetts records could be found in the collections of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Mass. or the National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D. C. (Dr. Terry L. Erwin, personal comm.), the most northerly records being several Long Island, New York specimens in the National Museum.

Specimens are deposited in my own collection and that of Dr. Ross T. Bell, University of Vermont.

#### REFERENCES CITED

- BANNINGER, M. 1950. The Subtribe Pasimachina (Coleoptera, Carabidae, Scaritini). *Rev. de Entomologia* 21(3):481-511.
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